

Executive Summary

2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Inland Empire Utilities Agency

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) prepared the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan to comply with Urban Water Management Planning Act. This Plan updates the last Urban Water Management Plan submitted in 2000. It provides an overview of current and projected water supplies and demands over the next twenty years, a description of the water conservation and water management activities that are planned and addresses the topics of reliability, water quality and opportunities to maximize local water sources, including conservation, groundwater and recycled water, and to minimize the need for additional imported water supplies within IEUA's service area.

The 2005 Urban Water Management Plan was prepared in close coordination with the retail agencies within IEUA's service area as well as with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Chino Basin Watermaster, Water Facilities Authority, the Chino Basin Desalter Authority and other cities and agencies within the watershed. The water demand and supply information was based upon projections provided by the area's retail agencies, Chino Basin Watermaster and MWD. Companion 2005 Urban Water Management Plans were also prepared for the Water Facilities Authority and the Chino Basin Desalter Authority and are included in the appendix to this Plan.

IEUA is a municipal water agency that delivers supplementary imported and recycled water within its service area as well as provides regional wastewater treatment services with domestic and industrial disposal systems and energy/production and composting facilities. IEUA's service area covers 242 square miles in the southwestern corner of San Bernardino County and currently serves a population of about 800,000. IEUA provides services to the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, and Upland as well as the Monte Vista and Cucamonga Valley Water Districts, the Fontana Water Company and the San Antonio Water Company.

Implementation of the 2000 Urban Water Management Plan

As predicted in the 2000 UWMP, significant population growth and new development has occurred within IEUA's service area over the past five years. Population in the service area was about 700,000 in 2000 and has grown to approximately 800,000 in 2005.

During this time IEUA, in partnership with the communities it serves, developed an integrated regional strategy for diversifying local water supplies. As a result,

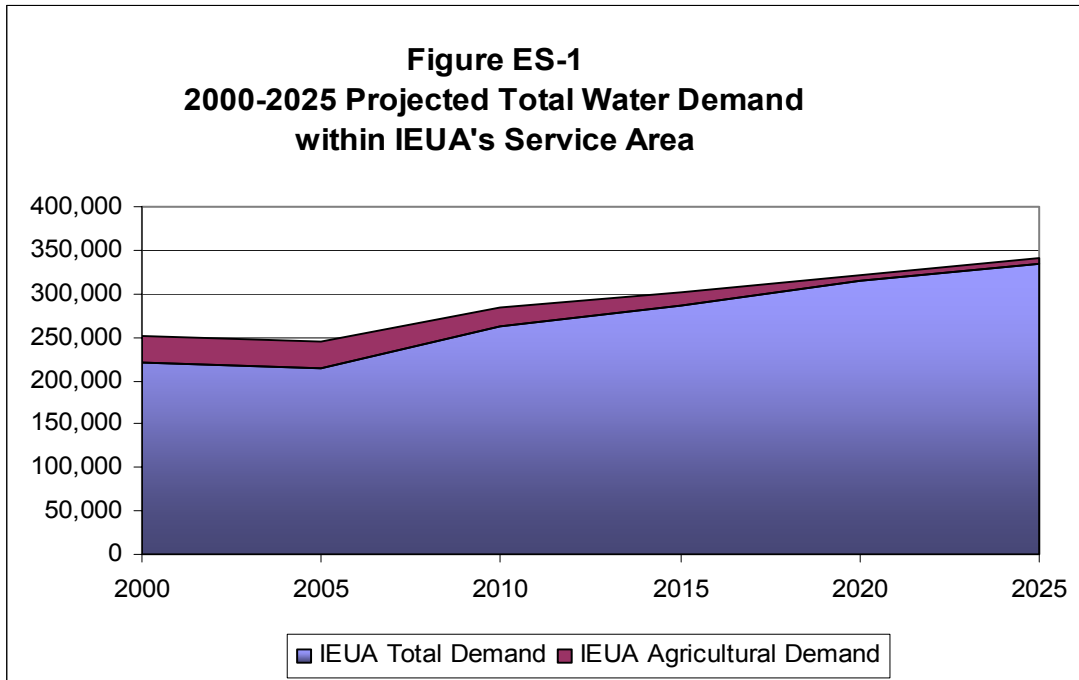
local water supplies have been greatly expanded. By 2005, the regional strategy had resulted in:

- Increased conservation
- Doubled use of recycled water
- Increased groundwater production through desalting facilities
- Development of an award winning Groundwater Recharge/Recovery Program using local storm water and recycled water to supplement the use of imported water for replenishment
- Establishment of a “Dry Year Yield” Program (33,000 AF of new supply)
- Development of a \$350 million capital improvement program that will produce over 160,000 acre-feet of new local water supplies in the next 20 years;
- No increase in the amount of full service imported water used within the service area despite significant population growth.

Water Demand

Total water demand in the IEUA service area in 2005 was about 244,000 acre-feet. Despite the increase in population, the level of demand is virtually the same over the five year period. Regional conservation programs were significantly expanded during this time and contributed to the area’s improved water use efficiency.

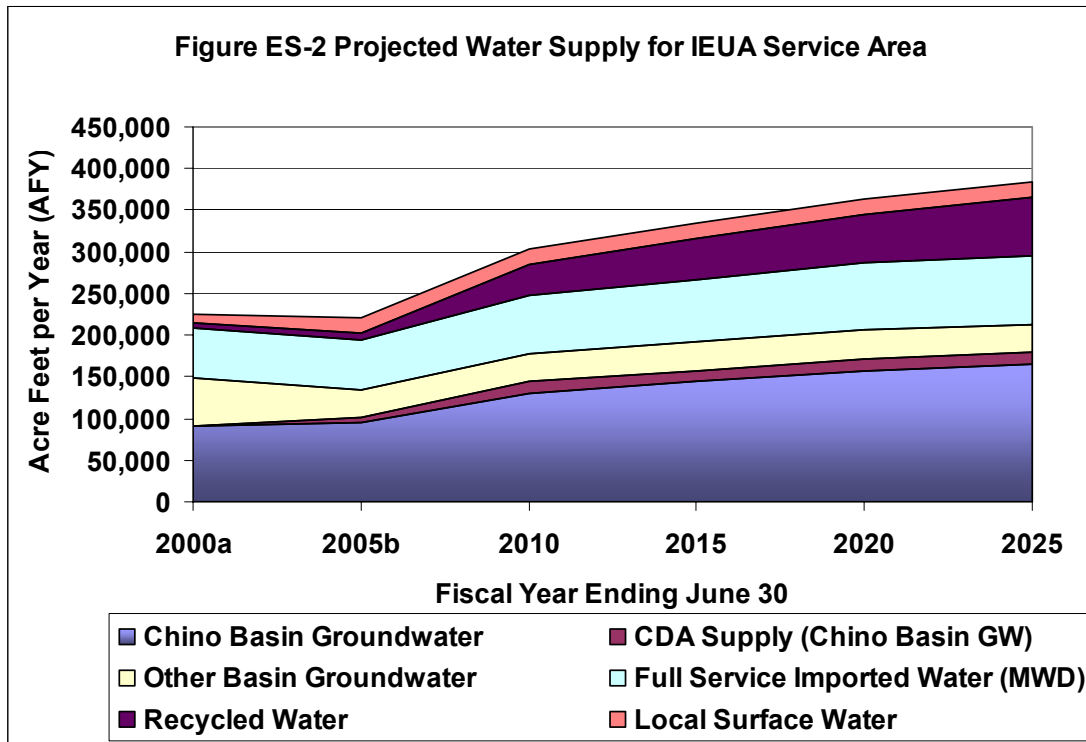
Looking ahead, population within IEUA service area is expected to reach over 1 million people by 2025. Projected water needs are expected to increase by approximately 100,000 acre-feet per year (from 244,000 acre-feet per year to about 340,000 acre feet per year). This represents a potential 40% increase in the areas water need if no additional improvements in local water use efficiency occur during the next twenty years. The future water demand forecasts are conservative. With conservation, water demands are expected to increase to about 300,000 acre-feet per year. Figure ES-1 presents projected total water demands.



Water Supplies

The regional water management strategy within IEUA's service area is to maximize the use of local water supplies and minimize the need for additional imported water, especially during dry years and other emergencies when imported water is less reliable. In 2005, local water supplies, including groundwater, recycled water, surface supplies and conservation, meet 80% of the water needs within the service area, while imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California meets the remaining 20% of demand.

Over the next twenty years, local water supplies are expected to increase by more than 130,000 acre-feet while projected full service imported water needs are expected to increase only slightly over the same period. By 2025, the planned development of local water supplies and implementation of water conservation programs will enable the area to continue to meet about 80% of the water needs of the service area from local sources. Figure ES-2 presents projected water supplies.



Significant investment in local facilities will be required in order to achieve the goal of reducing the need for additional imported water. Over the next fifteen years, over \$350 million is being spent to enhance local water supplies. These expenditures include \$110 million for recycled water projects, \$50 million for refurbishment of groundwater recharge basins, \$150 million for the construction of desalting facilities, \$27 million for the Dry Year Yield program and over \$20 million in conservation programs.

Water Reliability

The available water supplies and water needs for IEUA's service area were analyzed to assess the region's ability to meet demands for three scenarios: a normal water year, single dry year and multiple dry years. Key assumptions included:

- Reliance on assurances provided by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in its 2005 Regional Urban Water Management Plan that it could meet 100% of projected supplemental full service water supply demands through 2030;
- Implementation of the Chino Basin Dry Year Yield Program consistent with the contractual shift obligations of the participating agencies of up to 33,000 acre-feet in a twelve month period; and
- A 10% conservation rate is achieved during drought scenarios.

The conclusion of the 2005 UWMP is that the retail agencies within IEUA's service area will be able to meet 100% of their demand under every scenario.

Other Water Planning Issues

Protection and enhancement of water quality is a priority within IEUA's service area. Overall, water quality is excellent but there are isolated zones of poorer quality groundwater that require some water sources be blended or treated to meet drinking water quality standards. Agencies within IEUA's service area have developed proactive programs to identify and treat poorer quality water to ensure the continued reliability of the local water supplies.

Planning for water shortages and catastrophic interruptions are also a priority within IEUA's service area. Regional coordination, infrastructure connections, local ordinances and mutual aid programs have been developed to minimize the potential for interruption of water supplies.